EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PAUL "RED" FAY

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, last week the Bay Area lost a fourth-generation San Franciscan and a proud American, Paul "Red" Fav.

Over his long life, Red was a devoted public servant, a successful entrepreneur, and a noted philanthropist. Above all, Red was a much-beloved friend to many. He was a man of great humor and an indefatigably good spirit

Red became a close confidant of President Kennedy when they served together in the Navy during World War II. He worked on all of the President's political campaigns, and was an usher at the President's wedding. He was proud to serve as Undersecretary of the Navy in the Kennedy Administration. Their friendship lasted until President Kennedy's death.

Red was a successful entrepreneur, leading the Fay Improvement Co., his family-owned contracting business and a successful investment firm.

Mr. Fay was a generous supporter of many worthy causes. Proud of his Irish heritage, he was a champion of the American Ireland Fund. He donated his time to the Robert Odell Foundation and the Robert F. Kennedy Foundation. But the cause he devoted the most to was Youth Tennis Advantage, which helped teach underprivileged children the game of tennis that Red enjoyed so much.

Red is survived by his beloved wife of 62 years, Anita, his three children, Paul, Katherine and Sally, and seven grandchildren. I hope it is a comfort to them that so many people are mourning their loss and praying for them at this sad time.

SICKLE CELL DISEASE AWARENESS MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Concurrent Resolution 186 to recognize the goals and ideals of Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month.

As we all know, sickle cell disease is a genetic blood disorder that affects tens of thousands of individuals here in the United States and countless others across the globe. Within our country, it is particularly prevalent in the African-American community, and I believe we must continue to fight and research this disease in order to create a happier and healthier life for those who suffer from it, both at home and abroad.

In my district in Dallas, we are doing extraordinary things to combat sickle cell disease. At the UT Southwestern Medical Center, we have one of the leading research groups that studies this disease, and in recent years they have accomplished numerous breakthroughs in sickle cell research. Under the leadership of Dr. George Buchanon, the Sickle Cell Center has recently published an important paper which clarifies how to predict the severity of sickle cell disease in young people much more accurately than previously accepted predictors. Additionally, the center has developed a clinic that caters specifically to adult patients who are now living with the disease well into adulthood. These advances in sickle cell research are crucial blocks in the foundation of our understanding of this painful and destructive disease.

I applaud the goals and ideals of Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month, and I encourage my colleagues to join me and support this resolution to educate people about the need for early detection methods, effective treatments, and research funding for sickle cell disease.

HONORING SHERIFF BILL KOLENDER

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Bill Kolender, a distinguished public servant, lifelong law enforcement official and well-respected and recently retired Sheriff of San Diego County.

After growing up in Chicago, Bill Kolender found his way to San Diego. In 1964, he earned a Bachelor of Arts in Urban Affairs and Public Administration from San Diego State University, which wisely honored him as its outstanding alumnus in 1985. It was one of many well-deserved awards he received during his 13 years of service as Chief of Police for the San Diego Police Department.

Although he retired from the San Diego Police Department in 1988, Bill Kolender remained in the public eye and continued to serve the public good. In 1991, Governor Pete Wilson appointed Bill to serve as Director of the California Youth Authority (CYA), the largest youth correctional agency in the nation. I remember hearing him speak eloquently of the young people whose lives he touched and how engaged he was in their rehabilitation.

His passion for public safety remained strong and his commitment to San Diego never faltered. Before long, Bill decided to run for sheriff. He was elected by the people of San Diego County to serve as their 28th Sheriff, a position he assumed in 1995. He was reelected three times.

Serving as Sheriff of San Diego County is no small task. His responsibilities were many. As Sheriff, Bill led over 4,000 employees, oversaw a \$500 million budget, and successfully operated 7 detention facilities and 11 court facilities. He led by example and administered justice in a firm, but fair, manner. He never sought to exploit a situation or to use another's tragedy to promote a personal agenda. Instead, he worked tirelessly to protect the people of San Diego.

As Sheriff, Bill served as the de facto police chief for 9 of the 18 cities in San Diego County that contracted the services of his office. Bill Kolender was, in short, the chief law enforcement officer for much of San Diego County. It was here, in law enforcement, that he truly shined. When Bill retired earlier this year, crime in San Diego County was at a 25-year low. Across the board and across the county, San Diego is safer thanks to Bill Kolender. In nearly every category, and in nearly every city, crime is down.

As a former police chief, Bill understood that criminals do not respect city boundaries. By working cooperatively, Sheriff Kolender brought together leaders of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to create multi-jurisdictional task forces that successfully shared information and strategies to fight crime and to reduce it.

Those who understand this issue—whether they serve in public safety, in elected office or in academics—credit Bill Kolender for ushering in an era of cooperation between law enforcement agencies across the county. Bill Kolender was the leader who brought these different agencies together to make all of San Diego safer.

I am not the first to honor Sheriff Bill Kolender, and I will not be the last. But I am proud to add my voice to the chorus of those singing his praises because the accolades are well deserved. Thanks to Bill Kolender, San Diego is not only America's finest city, it is one of America's safest cities.

NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS MONTH

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Madam Speaker, as Vice-Chair of the House Homeland Security Committee, I am working to ensure that our country and communities have the resources they need to respond to all types of disasters.

I was happy to see that Secretary of Homeland Security Napolitano designated September as National Preparedness Month, and that the Department of Homeland Security is offering resources and classes to ensure our citizens are prepared to handle disasters.

In classrooms and at community events around the country, Americans are learning how to prepare their family for potential disasters.

In California, this type of outreach and education has become especially critical for ensuring that our citizens are able to stay safe

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor. during the massive and frequent Southern INTRODUCING California wildfires.

I am also a proud cosponsor of H. Res 731, which was introduced by Congresswoman YVETTE CLARKE, and commends our first responders and local law enforcement.

These men and women are on the frontlines every day, preventing disasters, educating the public on preparedness, and assisting in response efforts.

I urge all Americans to continue the spirit of national preparedness month beyond September by taking an active role in making sure all of our families and communities are prepared for natural or man-made disasters.

HEAVEN HOLDS A PLACE—A TRIB-UTE TO SENATOR EDWARD KEN-NEDY

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a poetic tribute penned by Albert Carey Caswell in honor of and in memory of a truly great American.

HEAVEN HOLDS A PLACE

Heaven holds a place!

For all of those whom have so held such faith!

Who, no matter how dark the days . . .

Somehow, always so kept pace!

Heaven holds a place!

For such men of love and grace..

Who all the while, somehow always kept their smile . . .

No matter the darkest of days!

All in what, they so faced . . .

Yes, Heaven so holds a place!

For men of peace, and of such grace!

Who have so fought for the poor, the sick, and the old each day!

Heaven, so holds a place!

For those who gave warmth, even though the wind's turned cold they faced.

For all those who have so loved children, our Lord God so holds a special place!

For a 77 year old man, who with the heart of a child who would stand

Who somehow ever wore a smile!

Who touched all those around him, all the while!

Yes, Teddy . . . Heaven so holds a place!

For heroes like you, who had to wipe those tears from your face!

Holding a family together, with an of your courage and grace!

Yes, for you Ted . . . Heaven so holds a place!

For men who have so fallen from grace . . And, but asked for redemption, and so prayed and prayed . . .

our Lord so heard you calling, calling night and day . .

As such burdens, upon your own soul you placed!

As for redemption you so prayed!

Men who have taught love, not hate!

Why, Heaven so holds a place!

Who in the darkness cried out such tears, as the new day they faced . .

For all those with hearts like of a lion . . Who for mankind, never stopped trying!

For you see, such things . . . time can not so erase!

And for such men, Heaven so holds a place! In loving memory of Senator Edward M. Kennedy. May God bless you and your family . . .

FEDERAL THORIZING THE COMMISSION TRADE TO CON-DUCT INTERNATIONAL TECH-NICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased today to join my friend and colleague from Kentucky, Congressman WHITFIELD, in introducing legislation authorizing the Federal Trade Commission to conduct international technical assistance activities.

On April 2, 2007, The Antitrust Modernization Commission, a non-partisan Commission established by an act of Congress, submitted a report to Congress and the President, containing a comprehensive set of recommendations for modernization of our nation's antitrust laws. Included in the report was a recommendation that Congress "provide budgetary authority, as well as appropriations, directly to the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice to provide international antitrust technical assistance."

While recognizing that progress has been made toward convergence, or standardization, of antitrust laws from country-to-country, in discussing the need for Congress to authorize and fund technical assistance activities, the Commission pointed to three primary reasons for the need of for a sustained technical assistance program. The Commission concluded that: "First, companies may be subject to conflicting and inconsistent laws, creating uncertainty as to the legal standards applicable to their business arrangements. Second, companies must comply with the procedural requirements of multiple jurisdictions, potentially increasing their costs significantly, particularly with respect to notification requirements for mergers. Third, different countries may ultimately impose different, and inconsistent, remedies with respect to the same conduct or transaction.'

Technical assistance programming involves sending antitrust experts from U.S. agencies with institutional expertise in the regulation and enforcement of antitrust laws to foreign capitols to provide guidance and consultation to their foreign counterparts in the development, implementation and enforcement of antitrust law.

As noted in the Antitrust Modernization Commission Report, "the DoJ and FTC provide extensive technical assistance to nascent competition law regimes." Funding for such technical assistance programming is derived from USAID. USAID, a foreign aid agency of the Department of State, has as its mission to foster democracy, economic growth and human health in developing nations through a variety of means, including food aid, infrastructure construction, training, and technical assistance across a number of public policy and legal areas, including competition policy. As the Commission notes, "FTC and DoJ requests for limited USAID funding to support antitrust training efforts accordingly compete with others' demands for basic needs such as food and healthcare support."

As a result of these competing demands, technical assistance funding to DoJ and the

LEGISLATION AU- FTC is severely limited and inconsistent from year-to-year. The limited and inconsistent nature of USAID funding for technical assistance presents unique challenges for the agencies involved. According to a University of Missouri study by D. Daniel Sokol and Kyle W. Stiegert, entitled "An Empirical Evaluation of Long Term Advisors and Short Term Interventions in Technical Assistance" there are generally two types of technical assistance activities, long term advisors (LTA) and short term interventions (STI). "LTAs are advisors that spend an extended time period working in-country with a recipient antitrust agency. STIs are technical assistance interventions based on a "discrete set of issues including concentrated programs that simulate investigations of competition cases, training for judges, or other inputs." Both approaches involve the commitment of highly skilled and specialized agency staff. Absent a clear and dedicated funding source for technical assistance activities, agencies are reluctant to commit such resources to building out a robust technical assistance program and to dedicate staff to technical assistance activities.

There are other limitations inherent in USAID as the funding source for technical assistance activities that are driven primarily by the mission and foreign aid restrictions placed on the agency. By definition, USAID's mission is to work with emerging democracies and economies. While this mission is important, the countries that receive foreign assistance from USAID, including technical assistance training in whatever form, generally are not those where U.S. businesses are increasingly encountering problems with domestic barriers to entry for trade-countries such as Brazil, India. South Korea and China, which are deemed to be too developed to qualify for USAID assistance. China exemplifies another limitation on use of USAID funding for technical assistance. Because of the nature of Chinese government, it is illegal to provide US foreign aid to China. As a result, even if USAID was inclined to provide funding for technical assistance programming in China, it would be prohibited by law from doing so.

With the rapid proliferation of antitrust enforcement regimes around the globe, the future of international commerce is no longer about classic market access issues like tariffs and quotas. The debate is increasingly about divergent regulations and other so-called "incountry barriers" to trade. These in-country barriers to entry make it increasingly difficult for U.S. companies to compete effectively around the world. While technical assistance training, alone, will not solve these highly complex problems, its approach, based on trust building, education and cooperation, represents one very important tool to addressing the challenge of international standardization of antitrust laws and competition policy regimes.

HONORING THE FORT WORTH ZOO ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the Fort Worth Zoo, the oldest zoo in Texas.